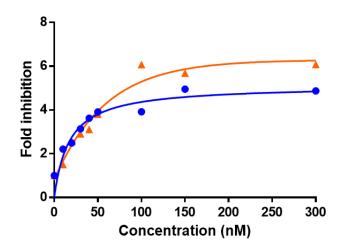


В.



Supplementary Figure 1. p53<sup>WT</sup> and p53<sup>R248W</sup> display stronger affinity for DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> binding than DNMT3L. Titration curves of 10 nM DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> co-incubated for 1 hour at 37 °C with increasing concentrations of DNMT3L (A. ■), p53<sup>WT</sup> (B. ■) or p53<sup>R248W</sup> (C. ■) prior to the start of the reaction by the addition of DNA were used to determine apparent affinities ( $K_D^{app}$ ). Fold stimulation (A) was defined as the product formed by DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> with DNMT3L divided by product formed by DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> without DNMT3L. Fold inhibition (B and C) was determined by product formed by DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> alone divided by product formed by DNMT3A<sup>WT</sup> with p53<sup>WT</sup> or p53<sup>R248W</sup>. Reactions were carried out at 37 °C for 1 hour following the addition of DNA (5 μM bp poly dI-dC). Data reflect the results of 3 experiments.